United Nations S/RES/1676 (2006)

Security Council

Distr.: General
10 May 2006

Resolution 1676 (2006)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 5435th meeting, on 10 May 2006

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its previous resolutions and the statements of its President concerning the situation in Somalia, in particular resolution 733 (1992) of 23 January 1992, which established an embargo on all delivery of weapons and military equipment to Somalia (hereinafter referred to as the "arms embargo"), resolution 1519 (2003) of 16 December 2003, resolution 1558 (2004) of 17 August 2004, resolution 1587 (2005) of 15 March 2005 and resolution 1630 (2005) of 14 October 2005,

Reaffirming the importance of the sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence and unity of Somalia,

Reiterating the urgent need for all Somali leaders to take tangible steps to continue political dialogue,

Reiterating its strong support for the Special Representative of the Secretary-General,

Stressing the need for the Transitional Federal Institutions to continue working towards establishing effective national governance in Somalia,

Commending the efforts of the African Union and the Intergovernmental Authority on Development in support of the Transitional Federal Institutions and welcoming the African Union's continued support for national reconciliation in Somalia,

Taking note of the report of the Monitoring Group dated 5 April 2006 (S/2006/229, annex) submitted pursuant to paragraph 3 (i) of resolution 1630 (2005) and the observations and recommendations contained therein,

Condemning the significant increase in the flow of weapons and ammunition supplies to and through Somalia, which constitutes a violation of the arms embargo and a serious threat to the Somali peace process,

Concerned about the increasing incidents of piracy and armed robbery against ships in waters off the coast of Somalia, and its impact on security in Somalia,

06-34385 (E)

Reiterating its insistence that all Member States, in particular those in the region, should refrain from any action in contravention of the arms embargo and should take all necessary steps to hold violators accountable,

Reiterating and *underscoring* the importance of enhancing the monitoring of the arms embargo in Somalia through persistent and vigilant investigation into the violations, bearing in mind that strict enforcement of the arms embargo will improve the overall security situation in Somalia,

Determining that the situation in Somalia constitutes a threat to international peace and security in the region,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Stresses* the obligation of all Member States to comply fully with the measures imposed by resolution 733 (1992);

2. *Expresses* its intention, in light of the report of the Monitoring Group dated 5 April 2006 (S/2006/229, annex), to consider specific actions to improve implementation of and compliance with measures imposed by resolution 733 1992);

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in consultation with the Committee established pursuant to resolution 751 (1992) of 24 April 1992 (hereinafter referred to as "the Committee"), to re-establish within thirty days from the date of the adoption of this resolution, and for a period of six months, the Monitoring Group referred to in paragraph 3 of resolution 1558 (2004), with the following mandate:

(a) to continue the tasks outlined in paragraphs 3 (a) to (c) of resolution 1587 (2005);

(b) to continue to investigate, in coordination with relevant international agencies, all activities, including in the financial, maritime and other sectors, which generate revenues used to commit arms embargo violations;

(c) to continue to investigate any means of transport, routes, seaports, airports and other facilities used in connection with arms embargo violations;

(d) to continue refining and updating information on the draft list of those individuals and entities who violate the measures implemented by Member States in accordance with resolution 733 (1992), inside and outside Somalia, and their active supporters, for possible future measures by the Council, and to present such information to the Committee as and when the Committee deems appropriate;

(e) to continue making recommendations based on its investigations, on the previous reports of the Panel of Experts (S/2003/223 and S/2003/1035) appointed pursuant to resolutions 1425 (2002) of 22 July 2002 and 1474 (2003) of 8 April 2003, and on the previous reports of the Monitoring Group (S/2004/604, S/2005/153, S/2005/625 and S/2006/229) appointed pursuant to resolutions 1519 (2003) of 16 December 2003, 1558 (2004) of 17 August 2004, 1587 (2005) of 15 March 2005 and 1630 (2005) of 14 October 2005;

(f) to work closely with the Committee on specific recommendations for additional measures to improve overall compliance with the arms embargo;

(g) to assist in identifying areas where the capacities of States in the region can be strengthened to facilitate the implementation of the arms embargo;

(h) to provide to the Council, through the Committee, a midterm briefing within 90 days from its establishment;

(i) to submit, for the Security Council's consideration, through the Committee, a final report covering all the tasks set out above, no later than 15 days prior to the termination of the Monitoring Group's mandate;

4. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to make the necessary financial arrangements to support the work of the Monitoring Group;

5. *Reaffirms* paragraphs 4, 5, 7, 8 and 10 of resolution 1519 (2003);

6. *Requests* the Committee, in accordance with its mandate and in consultation with the Monitoring Group and other relevant United Nations entities, to consider the recommendations in the report of the Monitoring Group dated 5 April 2006 and recommend to the Council ways to improve implementation of and compliance with the arms embargo, in response to continuing violations;

7. *Further* requests the Committee to consider, when appropriate, a visit to Somalia and/or the region by its Chairman and those he may designate, as approved by the Committee, to demonstrate the Security Council's determination to give full effect to the arms embargo;

8. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1677 (2006)

Security Council

Distr.: General
12 May 2006

Resolution 1677 (2006)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 5436th meeting, on 12 May 2006

The Security Council,

Recalling its relevant resolutions on the situation in Timor-Leste, in particular its resolution 1599 (2005) of 28 April 2005,

Expressing its deep concern over the 28/29 April incidents as well as the ensuing situation, and *acknowledging* the actions of the Government of Timor-Leste to establish an investigation into the incidents, their effects and causes,

Remaining fully committed to the promotion of long-lasting stability in Timor-Leste,

1. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the United Nations Office in Timor-Leste (UNOTIL) until 20 June 2006;

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Council by 6 June 2006 with an update on the situation in Timor-Leste and the role of the United Nations in Timor-Leste following the expiration of the mandate of UNOTIL with a view to taking further action on the subject;

3. *Encourages* the Government and other State institutions of Timor-Leste, with the assistance from UNOTIL within its current mandate, to address the causes of the violence in order to prevent a recurrence of such incidents;

4. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

06-34732 (E)

United Nations S/RES/1678 (2006)

Security Council

Distr.: General
15 May 2006

Resolution 1678 (2006)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 5437th meeting, on 15 May 2006

The Security Council,

Reaffirming all its previous resolutions and statements pertaining to the situation between Ethiopia and Eritrea (hereinafter referred to as "the parties"), and the requirements contained therein, including in particular resolutions 1640 of 23 November 2005, 1661 of 14 March 2006 and 1670 of 13 April 2006, as well as the statement of its President of 24 February 2006 (S/PRST/2006/10),

Stressing its unwavering commitment to the peace process, and to the full and expeditious implementation of the Algiers Agreements,

Bearing in mind the progress achieved in the Eritrea-Ethiopia Boundary Commission (EEBC) meeting on 10 March 2006 in London and *looking forward* to a positive outcome in the next EEBC meeting on 17 May 2006,

1. *Decides* to extend the current mandate of United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea (UNMEE) until 31 May 2006;

2. *Demands* that the parties fully comply with resolution 1640 (2005), in particular paragraphs 1 and 5;

3. *Calls* once again on Member States to provide continued support for UNMEE and contributions to the Trust Fund established in support of the demarcation process;

4. *Decides*, in the event it determines that the parties have not demonstrated full compliance with resolution 1640 (2005), in the light of the outcome of the EEBC meeting on 17 May 2006, that it shall adjust the mandate and troop level of UNMEE by the end of May 2006;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Council on the parties' compliance with resolution 1640 (2005) within seven days of the adoption of this resolution, and to provide to the Council any further recommendations on adjusting UNMEE to focus on support for the demarcation process;

6. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

06-34886 (E)

United Nations S/RES/1679 (2006)

Security Council

Distr.: General
16 May 2006

Resolution 1679 (2006)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 5439th meeting, on 16 May 2006

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions concerning the situation in the Sudan, in particular resolutions 1665 (2006), 1663 (2006), 1593 (2005), 1591 (2005), 1590 (2005), 1574 (2004), 1564 (2004), 1556 (2004) and the statements of its President concerning the Sudan, in particular S/PRST/2006/5 of 3 February 2006 and S/PRST/2006/21 of 9 May 2006,

Recalling also its resolutions 1612 (2005) on children and armed conflict, 1325 (2000) on women, peace and security, and 1674 (2006) on the protection of civilians in armed conflict, and 1502 (2003) on the protection of humanitarian and United Nations personnel,

Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, unity, independence, and territorial integrity of the Sudan, which would be unaffected by transition to a United Nations operation, as well as of all States in the region, and to the cause of peace, security and reconciliation throughout the Sudan,

Expressing its utmost concern over the dire consequences of the prolonged conflict in Darfur for the civilian population and *reiterating* in the strongest terms the need for all parties to the conflict in Darfur to put an immediate end to violence and atrocities,

Welcoming the success of the African Union-led Inter-Sudanese Peace Talks on the Conflict in Darfur in Abuja, Nigeria, in particular the framework agreed between the parties for a resolution of the conflict in Darfur (the Darfur Peace Agreement),

Commending the efforts of President Olusegun Obasanjo of Nigeria, host of the Inter-Sudanese Peace Talks in Abuja; President Denis Sassou-Nguesso of the Republic of Congo, Chair of the African Union (AU); Dr. Salim Ahmed Salim, the African Union Special Envoy for the Darfur Talks and Chief Mediator, the respective delegations to the Darfur Talks; and the signatories to the Darfur Peace Agreement,

Stressing the importance of full and rapid implementation of the Darfur Peace Agreement to restore a sustainable peace in Darfur, and *welcoming* the statement of

9 May 2006 by the representative of the Sudan at the United Nations Security Council Special Session on Darfur of the Government of National Unity's full commitment to implementing the Darfur Peace Agreement,

Reaffirming its concern that the persisting violence in Darfur might further negatively affect the rest of the Sudan, as well as the region, including the security of Chad,

Noting with deep concern the recent deterioration of relations between the Sudan and Chad, and *urging* the Governments of both countries to abide by their obligations under the 8 February 2006 Tripoli Agreement and to implement the confidence-building measures which have been voluntarily agreed upon,

Commending the efforts of the African Union for successful deployment of the African Union Mission in the Sudan (AMIS), despite exceptionally difficult circumstances, and AMIS's role in reducing large-scale organized violence in Darfur, and *commending* further the efforts of Member States and regional and international organizations that have assisted AMIS in its deployment,

Taking note of the communiqués of 12 January, 10 March and 15 May 2006 of the Peace and Security Council of the African Union regarding transition of AMIS to a United Nations operation,

Stressing that a United Nations operation would have, to the extent possible, a strong African participation and character,

Welcoming the efforts of Member States and regional and international organizations to maintain and strengthen their support to AMIS and potentially to a follow-on United Nations operation on Darfur, *looking forward to, in particular*, the convening of a pledging conference in June, and *appealing to* African Union partners to provide the necessary support to AMIS to allow it to continue to perform its mandate during the transition,

Determining that the situation in the Sudan continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Calls upon* the parties to the Darfur Peace Agreement to respect their commitments and implement the agreement without delay, *urges* those parties that have not signed the agreement to do so without delay and not to act in any way that would impede implementation of the agreement, and *expresses its intention* to consider taking, including in response to a request by the African Union, strong and effective measures, such as a travel ban and assets freeze, against any individual or group that violates or attempts to block the implementation of the Darfur Peace Agreement;

2. *Calls upon* the African Union to agree with the United Nations, regional and international organizations, and Member States on requirements now necessary, in addition to those identified by the joint assessment mission of December 2005, to strengthen AMIS's capacity to enforce the security arrangements of the Darfur Peace Agreement, with a view to a follow-on United Nations operation in Darfur;

3. *Endorses* the decision of the African Union Peace and Security Council in its communiqué of 15 May 2006 that, in view of the signing of the Darfur Peace Agreement, concrete steps should be taken to effect the transition from AMIS to a

United Nations operation, *calls upon* the parties to the Darfur Peace Agreement to facilitate and work with the African Union, the United Nations, regional and international organizations and Member States to accelerate transition to a United Nations operation, and, to this end, reiterating the requests of the Secretary-General and the Security Council, *calls for* the deployment of a joint African Union and United Nations technical assessment mission within one week of the adoption of this resolution;

4. *Stresses* that the Secretary-General should consult jointly with the African Union, in close and continuing consultation with the Security Council, and in cooperation and close consultation with the parties to the Darfur Peace Agreement, including the Government of National Unity, on decisions concerning the transition to a United Nations operation;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit recommendations to the Council within one week of the return of the joint African Union and United Nations assessment mission on all relevant aspects of the mandate of the United Nations operation in Darfur, including force structure, additional force requirements, potential troop-contributing countries and a detailed financial evaluation of future costs;

6. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1680 (2006)

Security Council

Distr.: General
17 May 2006

Resolution 1680 (2006)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 5440th meeting, on 17 May 2006

The Security Council,

Recalling all its previous resolutions on Lebanon, in particular resolutions 1559 (2004), 425 and 426 (1978), resolution 520 (1982) and resolution 1655 (2006), as well as the statements of its President on the situation in Lebanon, in particular the statements of 18 June 2000 (S/PRST/2000/21), of 19 October 2004 (S/PRST/2004/36), of 4 May 2005 (S/PRST/2005/17) and of 23 January 2006 (S/PRST/2006/3),

Reiterating its strong support for the territorial integrity, sovereignty and political independence of Lebanon within its internationally recognized borders,

Noting positively that further significant progress has been made towards implementing in full all provisions of resolution 1559 (2004), in particular through the Lebanese national dialogue, but noting also with regret that other provisions of resolution 1559 have not yet been fully implemented, namely the disbanding and disarming of Lebanese and non-Lebanese militias, the extension of the control of the Government of Lebanon over all its territory, the strict respect of the sovereignty, territorial integrity, unity and political independence of Lebanon, and free and fair presidential elections conducted according to the Lebanese constitutional rules, without foreign interference and influence,

Noting with concern the conclusion of the Secretary-General's report (S/2006/248) that there had been movements of arms into Lebanese territory for militias over the last six months,

Expressing full support for the Lebanese National Dialogue and commending all Lebanese parties for its conduct and for the consensus reached in this context on important matters,

Having heard the Prime Minister of Lebanon's address to the Security Council on 21 April 2006 (S/PV.5417),

1. *Welcomes* the third semi-annual report of the Secretary General to the Security Council of 18 April 2006 on the implementation of resolution 1559 (2004) (S/2006/248);

06-35177 (E)

2. *Reiterates* its call for the full implementation of all requirements of resolution 1559 (2004);

3. *Reiterates also* its call on all concerned States and parties as mentioned in the report, to cooperate fully with the Government of Lebanon, the Security Council and the Secretary-General to achieve this goal;

4. *Strongly encourages* the Government of Syria to respond positively to the request made by the Government of Lebanon, in line with the agreements of the Lebanese national dialogue, to delineate their common border, especially in those areas where the border is uncertain or disputed and to establish full diplomatic relations and representation, noting that such measures would constitute a significant step towards asserting Lebanon's sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence and improving the relations between the two countries, thus contributing positively to the stability in the region, and urges both parties to make efforts through further bilateral dialogue to this end, bearing in mind that the establishment of diplomatic relations between States, and of permanent diplomatic missions, takes place by mutual consent;

5. *Commends* the Government of Lebanon for undertaking measures against movements of arms into Lebanese territory and calls on the Government of Syria to take similar measures;

6. *Welcomes* the decision of the Lebanese national dialogue to disarm Palestinian militias outside refugee camps within six months, supports its implementation and calls for further efforts to disband and disarm all Lebanese and non-Lebanese militias and to restore fully the Lebanese Government's control over all Lebanese territory;

7. *Reiterates* its support to the Secretary-General and his Special envoy in their efforts and dedication to facilitate and assist in the implementation of all provisions of resolution 1559 (2004);

8. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

United Nations S RES 1681 (2006)

Security Council

Distr.: General
31 May 2006

Resolution 1681 (2006)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 5450th meeting, on 31 May 2006

The Security Council,

Reaffirming all its previous resolutions and statements pertaining to the situation between Ethiopia and Eritrea (hereinafter referred to as "the parties") and the requirements contained therein, including in particular resolutions 1320 of 15 September 2000, 1430 of 14 August 2002, 1466 of 14 March 2003, 1640 of 23 November 2005 and 1678 of 15 May 2006, as well as the statement of its President of 24 February 2006 (S/PRST/2006/10),

Stressing its unwavering commitment to the peace process, and to the full and expeditious implementation of the Algiers Agreements, and the importance of prompt implementation of the decision of the Eritrea-Ethiopia Boundary Commission (S/2002/423) as a basis for peaceful and cooperative relations between the parties,

Reaffirming the integrity of the Temporary Security Zone (TSZ) as provided in the Agreement on Cessation of Hostilities of 18 June 2000 (S/2000/601) and recalling the objectives of its establishment and the commitment of the parties to respect the TSZ,

Stressing further that the full demarcation of the border between the two parties is vital to lasting peace between Ethiopia and Eritrea as well as in the region, and *recalling* that both parties have agreed to accept the delimitation and demarcation determinations of the Eritrea-Ethiopia Boundary Commission (EEBC) as final and binding,

Welcoming the convening of the EEBC meetings on 10 March and 17 May 2006 in London and supporting the ongoing EEBC process,

Reaffirming its strong commitment to ensure that the two parties, as agreed by them, permit the United Nations Mission in Ethiopia and Eritrea (UNMEE) to perform its duties and provide UNMEE with the necessary access, assistance, support and protection required for the performance of these duties,

Commending the role of UNMEE and *expressing* once again its deep appreciation for the contribution and dedication of the troop-contributing countries to the work of UNMEE, despite the immense difficulties which they are facing,

06-37045 (E)

Welcoming the Secretary-General's intention to keep the operations of UNMEE under close review continuing to take into account developments on the ground and the views of the parties, and to revert to the Council with recommendations as appropriate for further adjustments to UNMEE's mandate, force levels and concept of operation as soon as warranted,

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General of 3 January 2006 (S/2006/1) and of 6 March 2006 (S/2006/140) and the options on the future of UNMEE contained therein,

Noting paragraph 4 of resolution 1678 (2006),

1. *Decides* to extend the mandate of UNMEE for a period of four months, until 30 September 2006;

2. *Authorizes* the reconfiguration of UNMEE's military component and in this regard *approves* the deployment within UNMEE of up to 2,300 troops, including up to 230 military observers, with the existing mandate, as stipulated in resolution 1320 (2000) and further adjusted in resolution 1430 (2002);

3. *Demands* that the parties fully comply with resolution 1640 (2005);

4. *Calls* upon both parties to cooperate fully with the EEBC, in order to resume the demarcation process, stresses that the parties have primary responsibility for the implementation of the Algiers Agreements and *calls again* on the parties to implement completely and without further delay the decision of the EEBC and to create the necessary conditions for demarcation to proceed expeditiously;

5. *Demands* that the parties provide UNMEE with the necessary access, assistance, support and protection required for the performance of its duties, including its mandated task to assist the EEBC in the expeditious and orderly implementation of the Delimitation Decision, in accordance with resolutions 1430 (2002) and 1466 (2003) and demands that any restrictions be lifted immediately;

6. *Calls* on Member States to provide continued support for UNMEE and contributions to the Trust Fund, established pursuant to resolution 1177 (1998) and referred to in Article 4 (17) of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement signed by the Governments of Ethiopia and Eritrea on 12 December 2000, in order to support the demarcation process;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Council closely and regularly informed of progress towards the implementation of this resolution;

8. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1682 (2006)

Security Council

Distr.: General
2 June 2006

Resolution 1682 (2006)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 5451st meeting, on 2 June 2006

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions and statements of its President relating to the situation in Côte d'Ivoire and in the subregion, in particular its resolutions 1652 (2006) of 24 January 2006 and 1667 (2006) of 31 March 2006, and *reaffirming* in particular the provisions of paragraph 3 of resolution 1667,

Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and unity of Côte d'Ivoire, and recalling the importance of the principles of good-neighbourliness, non-interference and regional cooperation,

Taking note of the reports of the Secretary-General dated 3 January 2006 (S/2006/2) and 11 April 2006 (S/2006/222) and his letters addressed to the President of the Security Council dated 1 February 2006 (S/2006/71), 22 March 2006 (S/2006/184) and 25 May 2006 (S/2006/334),

Expressing its serious concern at the persistence of the crisis in Côte d'Ivoire and of obstacles to the peace and national reconciliation process from all sides,

Determining that the situation in Côte d'Ivoire continues to pose a threat to international peace and security in the region,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Notes* the recommendations of the Secretary-General contained in his report dated 3 January 2006, in particular its paragraphs 48 and 52, and *noting* that those recommendations have been reiterated in the Secretary-General's report dated 11 April 2006;

2. *Authorizes* until 15 December 2006 an increase in the strength of the United Nations Operation in Côte d'Ivoire (UNOCI) of up to 1,500 additional personnel, including a maximum of 1,025 military personnel and 475 civilian police personnel;

3. *Expresses* its intention to keep under review the appropriate personnel levels for UNOCI, in light of the situation in Côte d'Ivoire and in the subregion;

4. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

06-37348 (E)

United Nations S/RES/1683 (2006)

Security Council

Distr.: General
13 June 2006

Resolution 1683 (2006)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 5454th meeting, on 13 June 2006

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions and statements by its president on the situation in Liberia and West Africa,

Welcoming the leadership of newly elected President Ellen Johnson Sirleaf and her efforts to restore peace, security and harmony throughout Liberia,

Underscoring the continuing need for the United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL) to support the Government of Liberia in building a stable environment that will allow democracy to flourish,

Recognizing the need for newly vetted and trained Liberian security forces to assume greater responsibility for national security, including policing, intelligence gathering, and executive protection,

Determining that, despite significant progress having been made in Liberia, the situation there continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security in the region,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Decides* that the measures imposed by paragraph 2 (a) and (b) of resolution 1521 (2003) shall not apply to the weapons and ammunition already provided to members of the Special Security Service (SSS) for training purposes pursuant to advance approval under paragraph 2 (e) by the Committee established by paragraph 21 of that resolution and that those weapons and ammunition may remain in the custody of the SSS for unencumbered operational use;

2. *Further decides* that the measures imposed by paragraph 2 (a) and (b) of resolution 1521 (2003) shall not apply to limited supplies of weapons and ammunition, as approved in advance on a case-by-case basis by the Committee, intended for use by members of the Government of Liberia police and security forces who have been vetted and trained since the inception of the United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL) in October 2003;

3. *Decides* that a request made in accordance with paragraph 2 shall be submitted to the Committee by the Government of Liberia and the exporting state,

06-38479 (E)

and, in case of approval, the Government of Liberia shall subsequently mark the weapons and ammunition, maintain a registry of them, and formally notify the Committee that these steps have been taken;

4. *Reiterates* the importance of UNMIL's continuing assistance to the Government of Liberia, the Committee established by paragraph 21 of resolution 1521 (2003) and the Panel of Experts, within its capabilities and areas of deployment, and without prejudice to its mandate, including in monitoring the implementation of the measures in paragraphs 2, 4, 6 and 10 of resolution 1521 (2003), and in this regard requests UNMIL to inspect inventories of weapons and ammunition obtained in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2 above to ensure all such weapons and ammunition are accounted for, and to make periodic reports to the Committee established by paragraph 21 of resolution 1521 (2003) on its findings;

5. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1684 (2006)

Security Council

Distr.: General
13 June 2006

Resolution 1684 (2006)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 5455th meeting, on 13 June 2006

The Security Council,

Recalling its resolutions 955 (1994) of 8 November 1994, 1165 (1998) of 30 April 1998, 1329 (2000) of 30 November 2000, 1411 (2002) of 17 May 2002, 1431 (2002) of 14 August 2002, 1449 (2002) of 13 December 2002, 1503 (2003) of 28 August 2003 and 1534 (2004) of 26 March 2004,

Recalling that on 31 January 2003 the General Assembly by decision 57/414 A and in accordance with Article 12 bis, paragraph 1 (b) of the Statute of the International Tribunal for Rwanda, as amended, elected from a list of candidates approved by resolution 1449 (2002) of 13 December 2002, the following eleven judges to a four-year term of office at the International Tribunal beginning on 25 May 2003 and to end on 24 May 2007: Mr. Mansoor Ahmed (Pakistan); Mr. Sergei Aleckseievich Egorov (Russian Federation); Mr. Asoka Zoysa Gunawardana (Sri Lanka); Mr. Mehmet Güney (Turkey); Mr. Erik Møse (Norway); Ms. Arlete Ramaroson (Madagascar); Mr. Jai Ram Reddy (Fiji); Mr. William Hussein Sekule (United Republic of Tanzania); Ms. Andrésia Vaz (Senegal); Ms. Inés Mónica Weinberg de Roca (Argentina) and Mr. Lloyd George Williams (Saint Kitts and Nevis),

Recalling that when Mr. Mansoor Ahmed resigned, the Secretary-General, after consultations with the Security Council and the General Assembly and in accordance with Article 12 bis, paragraph 2 of the Tribunal's Statute, appointed Ms. Khalida Rachid Khan of Pakistan effective as of 7 July 2003, for the remainder of Judge Ahmed's term of office,

Recalling that when Mr. Lloyd George Williams resigned, the Secretary-General after consultations with the Security Council and the General Assembly and in accordance with Article 12 bis, paragraph 2 of the Tribunal's Statute, appointed Sir Charles Michael Dennis Byron of Saint Kitts and Nevis effective as of 8 April 2004 for the remainder of Mr. Williams' term of office,

Recalling that when Mr. Asoka Zoysa Gunawardana resigned, the Secretary-General, after consultations with the Security Council and the General Assembly and in accordance with Article 12 bis, paragraph 2 of the Tribunal's Statute,

06-38491 (E)

appointed Mr. Asoka de Silva of Sri Lanka effective as of 2 August 2004 for the remainder of Mr. Gunawardana's term of office,

Taking note of the letter to the President of the Security Council from the Secretary-General dated 3 May 2006,

Decides in response to the request by the Secretary-General and notwithstanding the provisions of Article 12 (bis), of the Statute of the International Tribunal for Rwanda, to extend the term of office of the following permanent judges of the International Tribunal at the Tribunal until 31 December 2008:

- Mr. Charles Michael Dennis Byron (Saint Kitts and Nevis)
- Mr. Asoka de Silva (Sri Lanka)
- Mr. Sergei Alekseievich Egorov (Russian Federation)
- Mr. Mehmet Güney (Turkey)
- Ms. Khalida Rachid Khan (Pakistan)
- Mr. Erik Møse (Norway)
- Ms. Arlete Ramaroson (Madagascar)
- Mr. Jai Ram Reddy (Fiji)
- Mr. William Hussein Sekule (United Republic of Tanzania)
- Ms. Andrésa Vaz (Senegal)
- Ms. Inés Mónica Weinberg de Roca (Argentina)

Requests States, to continue to make every effort to ensure that their nationals who serve as permanent judges of the International Tribunal for Rwanda, remain available to serve in their positions until 31 December 2008.

United Nations S/RES/1685 (2006)

Security Council

Distr.: General
13 June 2006

Resolution 1685 (2006)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 5456th meeting, on 13 June 2006

The Security Council,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force of 1 June 2006 (S/2006/333), and also reaffirming its resolution 1308 (2000) of 17 July 2000,

1. *Calls upon* the parties concerned to implement immediately its resolution 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973;

2. *Welcomes* the efforts being undertaken by the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force to implement the Secretary-General's zero tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse and to ensure full compliance of its personnel with the United Nations code of conduct, *requests* the Secretary-General to continue to take all necessary action in this regard and to keep the Security Council informed, and *urges* troop-contributing countries to take preventive and disciplinary action to ensure that such acts are properly investigated and punished in cases involving their personnel;

3. *Decides* to renew the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for a period of six months, that is, until 31 December 2006;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit, at the end of this period, a report on developments in the situation and the measures taken to implement resolution 338 (1973).

06-38529 (E)

United Nations S/RES/1686 (2006)

Security Council

Distr.: General
15 June 2006

Resolution 1686 (2006)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 5461st meeting, on 15 June 2006

The Security Council,

Recalling all its previous relevant resolutions, in particular resolutions 1595 (2005) of 7 April 2005, 1636 (2005) of 31 October 2005, 1644 (2005) of 15 December 2005, 1664 (2006) of 29 March 2006, 1373 (2001) of 28 September 2001, and 1566 (2004) of 8 October 2004,

Reaffirming its strongest condemnation of the 14 February 2005 terrorist bombing, as well as of all other attacks in Lebanon since October 2004, and reaffirming also that those involved in these attacks must be held accountable for their crimes,

Having examined the report of the International Independent Investigation Commission (S/2006/375) ("the Commission"), submitted pursuant to resolutions 1595 (2005), 1636 (2005) and 1644 (2005),

Commending the Commission for the outstanding professional work it continues to accomplish under difficult circumstances in assisting the Lebanese authorities in their investigation of all aspects of this terrorist act, and taking note of the Commission's conclusion that, while significant progress has been made, the investigation is not yet complete,

Taking note of the letter of the Prime Minister of Lebanon of 4 May 2006 to the Secretary-General (S/2006/278) requesting that the mandate of the Commission be extended for a further period of up to one year from 15 June 2006, and noting the concurrent recommendation of the Commission in this regard,

Recalling its request to the Secretary-General in resolution 1644 (2005) to submit recommendations with regard to the request of the Government of Lebanon to expand the mandate of the Commission to the other terrorist attacks perpetrated in Lebanon since 1 October 2004,

Willing to continue to assist Lebanon in the search for the truth and in holding all those involved in this terrorist attack accountable,

1. *Welcomes* the report of the Commission;

2. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the Commission until 15 June 2007;

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3. *Supports* the Commission's intention, as it deems appropriate and consistent with its mandate, to extend further its technical assistance to the Lebanese authorities with regard to their investigations into the other terrorist attacks perpetrated in Lebanon since 1 October 2004, and requests the Secretary-General to provide the Commission with the support and resources needed in this regard;

4. *Requests* the Commission to continue to report to the Council on the progress of the investigation on a quarterly basis, or at any other time as it deems appropriate;

5. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1687 (2006)

Security Council

Distr.: General
15 June 2006

Resolution 1687 (2006)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 5465th meeting, on 15 June 2006

The Security Council,

Welcoming the report of the Secretary-General of 23 May 2006 (S/2006/315) on the United Nations operation in Cyprus,

Reiterating its call to the parties to assess and address the humanitarian issue of missing persons with due urgency and seriousness, and welcoming in this regard the resumption of the activities of the Committee on Missing Persons since August 2004, as well as the appointment by the Secretary-General of a Third Member who will assume his duties in July 2006,

Noting that the Government of Cyprus is agreed that in view of the prevailing conditions in the island it is necessary to keep UNFICYP beyond 15 June 2006,

Taking note of the assessment of the Secretary-General that the security situation on the island continues to be stable and that the situation along the Green Line remains calm, and expressing the hope that there will be a decrease in the overall number of incidents involving the two sides,

Urging both sides to avoid any action which could lead to an increase in tension and, in this context, noting with concern sequential developments in the vicinity of Dherinia, the increase in unauthorized construction of building for personal and commercial use in the buffer zone, and developments at certain checkpoints in sector four, including new restrictions on UNFICYP's freedom of movement, and encouraging both sides to engage in consultations with UNFICYP on the demarcation of the buffer zone, and to respect UNFICYP's mandate and operations in the buffer zone,

Regretting that the gap between words and deeds remains too great for the Secretary-General to resume fully his good offices mission and urging progress towards the resumption of negotiations for a comprehensive settlement. In this context welcoming the Secretary-General's efforts to encourage renewed bicommunal contacts, and the agreement to a proposal to establish a mechanism for bicommunal discussions at the technical level, as well as the agreement of both leaders to meet on the occasion of the installation of the Third Member of the Committee on Missing Persons on Cyprus,

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Welcoming progress in demining, particularly in the Nicosia area, and expressing strong support for UNFICYP's efforts to extend demining operations to Turkish Forces minefields in the rest of the buffer zone,

Welcoming the fact that over 10 million crossings by Greek Cypriots to the north and Turkish Cypriots to the south have taken place peacefully, and encouraging the opening of additional crossing points,

Expressing concern at continued disagreement over construction activity relating to the proposed additional crossing point at Ledra Street and urging both sides to cooperate with UNFICYP to resolve this issue,

Welcoming the emphasis of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on greater cohesiveness in the efforts of the United Nations family in Cyprus, as well as the Secretary-General's intention to keep the operations of UNFICYP under close review while continuing to take into account developments on the ground and the views of the parties, and to revert to the Council with recommendations as appropriate for further adjustments to UNFICYP's mandate, force levels and concept of operation as soon as warranted,

Welcoming all efforts to promote bicommunal contacts and events, including, inter alia, on the part of the United Nations, and urging the two sides to promote further bicommunal contacts and to remove any obstacles to such contacts,

Echoing the Secretary-General's gratitude to the Government of Cyprus and the Government of Greece for their voluntary contributions to the funding of UNFICYP, and his request for further voluntary contributions from other countries and organizations,

Welcoming and encouraging efforts by the United Nations to sensitize peacekeeping personnel in the prevention and control of HIV/AIDS and other communicable diseases in all its peacekeeping operations,

1. *Reaffirms* all its relevant resolutions on Cyprus, in particular resolution 1251 (1999) of 29 June 1999 and subsequent resolutions;

2. *Expresses* its full support for UNFICYP, including its mandate in the buffer zone, and decides to extend its mandate for a further period ending 15 December 2006;

3. *Calls on* the Turkish Cypriot side and Turkish forces to restore in Strovilia the military status quo which existed there prior to 30 June 2000;

4. *Encourages* active participation in bicommunal discussions at the technical level, under the leadership of the SRSG, and expresses its full support for the latter;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report on implementation of this resolution by 1 December 2006;

6. *Welcomes* the efforts being undertaken by UNFICYP to implement the Secretary-General's zero tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse and to ensure full compliance of its personnel with the United Nations code of conduct, requests the Secretary-General to continue to take all necessary action in this regard and to keep the Security Council informed, and urges troop-contributing countries to take appropriate preventive action including the conduct of pre-deployment awareness training, and to take disciplinary action and other action to ensure full accountability in cases of such conduct involving their personnel;

7. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1688 (2006)

Security Council

Distr.: General
16 June 2006

Resolution 1688 (2006)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 5467th meeting, on 16 June 2006

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions and the statements of its President concerning Liberia, Sierra Leone, and West Africa, in particular its resolutions 1470 (2003) of 28 March 2003, 1508 (2003) of 19 September 2003, 1537 (2004) of 30 March 2004 and 1638 (2005) of 11 November 2005,

Recalling that the Special Court for Sierra Leone ("the Special Court") was established by Agreement between the United Nations and the Government of Sierra Leone on 16 January 2002 ("the Agreement") pursuant to its resolution 1315 (2000) of 14 August 2000,

Recalling article 10 of the Agreement pursuant to which the Special Court may meet away from its seat if it considers it necessary for the efficient exercise of its functions, and recalling also Rule 4 of the Rules of Procedure and Evidence of the Special Court pursuant to which the President of the Special Court may authorize a Chamber or a Judge to exercise their functions away from the seat of the Special Court,

Recalling the Council's determination to end impunity, establish the rule of law and promote respect for human rights and to restore and maintain international peace and security, in accordance with international law and the purposes and principles of the Charter,

Expressing its appreciation to Liberian President Johnson-Sirleaf for her courageous decision to request the transfer of former President Taylor in order that he may be tried at the Special Court,

Expressing its appreciation to President Obasanjo of Nigeria on his decision to facilitate the transfer of former President Taylor, and noting the role Nigeria has played in securing and promoting peace in Liberia and the wider subregion, including President Obasanjo's decision in 2003 to facilitate the removal of former President Taylor from Liberia which allowed the Comprehensive Peace Agreement to take effect, and recognizing the contribution made by the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) in this regard,

06-39220 (E)

Recognizing that the proceedings in the Special Court in the case against former President Taylor will contribute to achieving truth and reconciliation in Liberia and the wider subregion,

Expressing that it remains committed to assisting the Governments of Liberia and Sierra Leone in their efforts to a more stable, prosperous and just society,

Reiterating its appreciation for the essential work of the Special Court and its vital contribution to the establishment of the rule of law in Sierra Leone and the subregion,

Welcoming the transfer of former President Taylor to the Special Court on 29 March 2006, and noting that at present the trial of former President Taylor cannot be conducted within the subregion due to the security implications if he is held in Freetown at the Special Court,

Noting that it is not feasible for the trial of former President Taylor to be hosted at the premises of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda due to its full engagement on the completion strategy, and that no other international criminal tribunals exist for the trial of former President Taylor in Africa,

Taking note of the exchange of letters between the President of the Special Court and the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of the Netherlands dated 29 March 2006 ("the exchange of letters dated 29 March 2006"),

Taking note also of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Special Court and the International Criminal Court dated 13 April 2006 ("the Memorandum dated 13 April 2006"),

Noting that former President Taylor has been brought before the Special Court at its seat in Freetown and determining that the continued presence of former President Taylor in the subregion is an impediment to stability and a threat to the peace of Liberia and of Sierra Leone and to international peace and security in the region,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Takes note* of the intention of the President of the Special Court to authorize a Trial Chamber to exercise its functions away from the seat of the Special Court, and his request to the Government of the Netherlands to host the trial, including any appeal;

2. *Welcomes* the willingness of the Government of the Netherlands, as expressed in the exchange of letters dated 29 March 2006, to host the Special Court for the detention and trial of former President Taylor, including any appeal;

3. *Takes note* of the willingness of the International Criminal Court, as requested by the Special Court and as expressed in the Memorandum dated 13 April 2006 to allow the use of its premises for the detention and trial of former President Taylor by the Special Court, including any appeal;

4. *Requests* all States to cooperate to this end, in particular to ensure the appearance of former President Taylor in the Netherlands for purposes of his trial by the Special Court, and encourages all States as well to ensure that any evidence or witnesses are, upon the request of the Special Court, promptly made available to the Special Court for this purpose;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to assist, as a matter of priority, in the conclusion of all necessary legal and practical arrangements, including for the transfer of former President Taylor to the Special Court in the Netherlands and for the provision of the necessary facilities for the conduct of the trial, in consultation with the Special Court, as well as the Government of the Netherlands;

6. *Requests* the Special Court, with the assistance of the Secretary-General and relevant States, to make the trial proceedings accessible to the people of the subregion, including through video link;

7. *Decides* that the Special Court shall retain exclusive jurisdiction over former President Taylor during his transfer to and presence in the Netherlands in respect of matters within the Statute of the Special Court, and that the Netherlands shall not exercise its jurisdiction over former President Taylor except by express agreement with the Special Court;

8. *Decides further* that the Government of the Netherlands shall facilitate the implementation of the decision of the Special Court to conduct the trial of former President Taylor in the Netherlands, in particular by:

(a) Allowing the detention and the trial in the Netherlands of former President Taylor by the Special Court;

(b) Facilitating the transport upon the request of the Special Court of former President Taylor within the Netherlands outside the areas under the authority of the Special Court;

(c) Enabling the appearance of witnesses, experts and other persons required to be at the Special Court under the same conditions and according to the same procedures as applicable to the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia;

9. *Decides* that the measures imposed by subparagraph 4 (a) of resolution 1521 (2003) of 22 December 2003 shall not apply to former President Taylor for the purposes of any travel related to his trial before the Special Court, as well as any travel related to the execution of the judgment, and also to exempt from the travel ban the travel of any witnesses whose presence at the trial is required;

10. *Recalls* that the costs to be incurred as a result of the trial of former President Taylor in the Netherlands are expenses of the Special Court in the sense of article 6 of the Agreement and that no additional costs can be incurred by any other party without their prior consent;

11. *Recalls* the Secretary-General's letter of 5 April 2006 and reiterates its appeal to States to contribute generously to the Special Court and notes with appreciation the States which have done so in the past;

12. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1689 (2006)

Security Council

Distr.: General

20 June 2006

Resolution 1689 (2006)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 5468th meeting, on 20 June 2006

The Security Council,

Recalling its previous resolutions and statements by its President on the situation in Liberia and West Africa,

Welcoming the rapid progress made by President Ellen Johnson Sirleaf since January 2006, in rebuilding Liberia for the benefit of all Liberians, with the support of the international community,

Applauding the actions of President Sirleaf, Nigerian President Olusegun Obasanjo, and others in the international community for their roles in transferring Charles Taylor to the Special Court for Sierra Leone,

Welcoming the Government of Liberia's progress in implementing the Governance and Economic Management Assistance Program, designed to ensure prompt implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement and to expedite the lifting of the measures imposed by resolution 1521 (2003),

Applauding the Government of Liberia's commitment to transparent management of the country's forestry resources for the benefit of Liberians and its reforms in the timber sector, including promulgating Executive Order No. 1, which declared all purported forest concessions null and void; creating a Forest Reform Monitoring Committee (FRMC); placing an internationally-recruited financial controller in the Forestry Development Authority, making progress towards implementing a management contract to ensure transparency in timber operations; establishing a mechanism for civil society to monitor the forestry sector; and drafting new forestry laws and regulations,

Stressing that Liberia's progress in the timber sector is held back by the absence of appropriate forestry legislation, and urging speedy adoption of the necessary laws,

Taking note of President Sirleaf's June 10 announcement of a moratorium on timber exports and new timber concessions pending the passage by the Liberian legislature of forestry legislation that respects Executive Order No. 1 of 2 February 2006, and that is consistent with the recommendations of the FRMC,

Welcoming the Government of Liberia's continuing cooperation with the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme and noting Liberia's progress towards compliance with the Kimberley Process,

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Stressing the continuing importance of the United Nations Mission in Liberia (UNMIL) in improving security throughout Liberia and helping the new Government establish its authority throughout the country, particularly in the diamond and timber-producing regions, and border areas,

Taking note of the report of the United Nations Panel of Experts on Liberia dated 7 June 2006 (S/2006/379),

Having reviewed the measures imposed and conditions set out by paragraphs 6 through 9 of resolution 1521 (2003) and concluding that insufficient progress has been made towards meeting those conditions,

Having reviewed the measures imposed and conditions set out by paragraphs 10 and 11 of resolution 1521 (2003), and concluding that sufficient progress has been made towards meeting those conditions,

Underlining its determination to support the Government of Liberia, and encouraging donors to do likewise,

Determining that the situation in Liberia continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security in the region,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Decides* not to renew the measure in paragraph 10 of resolution 1521 (2003) that obligates Member States to prevent the import into their territories of all round log and timber products originating in Liberia;

2. *Decides* to review the decision in paragraph one (1) after a period of ninety (90) days and expresses its determination to reinstate the measures in paragraph 10 of resolution 1521 (2003) unless the Council is informed by that time that the forestry legislation proposed by the FRMC has been passed;

3. *Urges* the speedy adoption of the forestry legislation proposed by the FRMC;

4. *Further decides* that the measures imposed by paragraph 6 of resolution 1521 (2003) shall be renewed for an additional six (6) months with a review by the Council after four (4) months, to allow the Government of Liberia sufficient time to establish an effective Certificate of Origin regime for trade in Liberian rough diamonds that is transparent and internationally verifiable, with a view to joining the Kimberley Process, and calls upon the Government of Liberia to provide the Sanctions Committee, established according to paragraph 21 of resolution 1521 (2003) with a detailed description of the proposed regime;

5. *Requests* that the Secretary-General renew for an additional six (6) months the mandate of the Panel of Experts re-established according to paragraph 9 of resolution 1647 (2005), and requests that the Panel of Experts report to the Council through the Committee no later than 15 December 2006 its observations and recommendations;

6. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1690 (2006)

Security Council

Distr.: General

20 June 2006

Resolution 1690 (2006)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 5469th meeting, on 20 June 2006

The Security Council,

Recalling its relevant resolutions on the situation in Timor-Leste, in particular its resolution 1599 (2005) of 28 April 2005 and resolution 1677 (2006) of 12 May 2006,

Expressing its deep concern over the volatile security situation in Timor-Leste and its serious humanitarian repercussions,

Condemning continuing acts of violence against people and destruction of property,

Welcoming the initiatives taken by the Secretary-General, including the work of his Special Envoy to Timor-Leste to assess the situation on the ground,

Taking note of the letter dated 11 June 2006 addressed to the Secretary-General from the President of the Republic of Timor-Leste, the President of the Parliament and the Prime Minister (S/2006/383), as well as the letter dated 8 June addressed to the Secretary-General from the Minister of Foreign Affairs and Defence of Timor-Leste (S/2006/391),

Reaffirming its full commitment to the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and national unity of Timor-Leste,

Remaining fully committed to the promotion of long-lasting stability in Timor-Leste,

1. *Decides* to extend the mandate of the United Nations Office in Timor-Leste (UNOTIL) until 20 August 2006 with a view to planning for the role of the United Nations following the expiration of the mandate of UNOTIL;

2. *Expresses its appreciation and full support* for the deployment of international security forces by the Governments of Portugal, Australia, New Zealand and Malaysia in response to the request of the Government of Timor-Leste and their activities aiming to restore and maintain security in Timor-Leste, *takes note with appreciation* that the work of those international forces is also facilitating the provision of humanitarian assistance and humanitarian access to the people of

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Timor-Leste in need, and *encourages* those countries to continue to inform the Council of their activities;

3. *Calls upon* the international security forces to continue to work in close coordination with the Government of Timor-Leste as well as the United Nations Office in Timor-Leste (UNOTIL);

4. *Urges* all parties in Timor-Leste to refrain from violence and to participate in the democratic process;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide the Council by 7 August 2006 a report on the role for the United Nations in Timor-Leste following the expiration of the mandate of UNOTIL, taking into account the current situation and the need for a strengthened presence of the United Nations;

6. *Welcomes* the initiative of the Secretary-General to ask the High Commissioner for Human Rights to take the lead in establishing an independent special inquiry commission in response to the request made by the Government of Timor-Leste in the letter dated 8 June 2006, and *requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Council informed on this matter;

7. *Calls upon* the donor community to respond urgently and positively to the Flash Appeal launched by the United Nations on 12 June 2006 for humanitarian assistance to Timor-Leste;

8. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1691 (2006)

Security Council

Distr.: General
22 June 2006

Resolution 1691 (2006)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 5473rd meeting, on 22 June 2006

The Security Council,

Having examined the application of the Republic of Montenegro for admission to the United Nations (S/2006/409),

Recommends to the General Assembly that the Republic of Montenegro be admitted to membership in the United Nations.

06-40089 (E)